

RURAL DISTRICT OF DRIFFIELD



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

INCLUDING

REPORT

of

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1963

DRIFFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

G. MUMBY
CLERK
AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TELEPHONE NO 2005

IN REPLY
PLEASE A/M.5.
QUOTE

YOUR REF

*Council Offices,
"West Garth,"
Drifffield,
Yorkshire.*



28th August, 1964.

Sir,

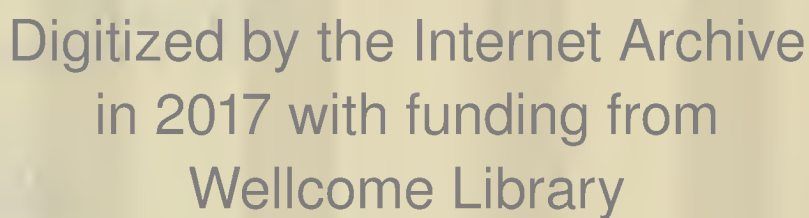
Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1963.

In accordance with Circular 1/64, I enclose four copies of the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1963.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Clerk of the Council.

The Secretary,
Ministry of Health,
Alexander Fleming House,
Elephant and Castle,
LONDON, S.E.1.



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HEALTH OFFICE,

OXFORD STREET,

BRIDLINGTON.

August, 1964.

*To the Chairman and Councillors,
Rural District Council of Driffield.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1963.

The Registrar General's figures for the year indicate a population of 10,820, a drop of 550 compared with last year.

During the year there were 172 live births compared with 191 last year and an adjusted birth rate of 17.85 per 1,000 population compares with a national birth rate of 18.2 per 1,000 population. There were 119 deaths compared with 109 last year and an adjusted death rate of 11.44 per 1,000 population compares with a national death rate of 12.2 per 1,000 population. Of the deaths, 7 were of children under 1 year of age.

Of the infectious diseases, measles was outstanding, there being 271 notified during the year. Cases occurred in all parts of the District, and all but 4 were of children under the age of 15 years. 29 cases of whooping cough were also notified.

Concerning the sanitary circumstances of the area there were few changes during the year. The water for the district is supplied by the East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board and 31 samples of water taken from house taps and stand pipes were satisfactory. Close liaison was maintained with the officers of the Board concerning the public health aspect of the supply. Progress continued with sewage disposal schemes for the District and a start was made on the scheme for Kilham. Ministry investigations into the schemes for Garton, North Frodingham and Nafferton also took place during the year. Progress also continued with the conversion to water closets of pail and earth closets, 155 being converted during the year, but 1,822 still remain in the District.

In presenting this report may I express my thanks to the staff of the Department for their work and help during the year and also to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their constant support and interest.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. H. MAUGHAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

G. W. E. OGDEN.

Vice-Chairman:

R. KILVINGTON.

Members:

Mrs. S. DEAS	H. MIDDLEWOOD
Mrs. M. J. EASTWOOD	J. W. NOBLE
Mrs. J. FREER	R. D. PEXTON
Mrs. H. M. SLATER	T. V. PICKERING
E. V. G. BLUCK	J. D. ROBINSON
J. A. CRICHTON	A. W. SISSONS
J. J. DOVE	H. J. TAYLOR
W. H. HARDY	G. L. WALKER
J. W. HOPPER	

Clerk of the Council:

G. MUMBY.

*Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer,
East Riding County Council:*

J. H. MAUGHAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Surveyor and Housing Manager:

S. WRIGGLESWORTH, A.R.P.H.I., M.P.H.I.A.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

J. MARTIN, M.P.H.I.A., Public Health & Food Certs. of the R.S.H.

Consulting Engineer:

D. H. MOORE, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres	98,423
Population: 1963 Registrar General's Estimate	10,820
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1963	£198,952
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated, year 1963-1964)	£710
Estimated number of inhabited houses	3,334

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births:

Number	172
Crude birth rate	15.90
Adjusted birth rate: Comparability factor R.G. 1.06	16.85

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	4.07
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Still births:

Number	4
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	22.73

Total live and still births	176
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Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	7
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Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	40.70
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	42.42
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	29.07
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	23.26
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Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	45.45
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Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	—

Deaths:

Number	119
Crude death rate	11.00
Adjusted death rate: Comparability factor R.G. 1.04	11.44

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—
---	---

Rate per 1,000 population	—
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Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	—
--	---

Rate per 1,000 population	—
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Deaths from Respiratory Disease	11
--	----

Rate per 1,000 population	1.02
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Deaths from Heart Disease	36
----------------------------------	----

Rate per 1,000 population	3.33
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Deaths from Cancer	20
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Rate per 1,000 population	1.85
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PROVISIONAL STATISTICS—ENGLAND AND WALES.

BIRTHS.

Live births	18.2 per 1,000 population.
Stillbirths	...	...	17.3 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.

DEATHS.

Death-rate	...	...	12.2 per 1,000 home population.
Infant mortality	...	...	20.9 per 1,000 live births.

Year.	No. of Births.	No. of Deaths.	Population.
1950	170	131	10,854
1951	172	127	11,180
1952	183	125	11,040
1953	185	93	11,070
1954	176	127	11,270
1955	146	137	11,130
1956	171	129	10,960
1957	160	103	11,030
1958	175	110	10,630
1959	158	103	10,730
1960	163	112	11,270
1961	176	108	11,330
1962	191	102	11,370
1963	172	119	10,820

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DRIFFIELD R.D., 1963 (R.G.).

						Males.	Females.
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	64	55
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Cancer, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Cancer, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Cancer, breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Cancer, other sites	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	5	11
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	13	9

Other heart disease ...	...	...	...	6	8
Other circulatory disease ...	...	...	...	2	1
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	5	2
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	4	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhœa ...	...	...	—	1	
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	...	2	1	
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...	3	—	
Congenital malformations ...	...	...	2	1	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	...	6	8		
Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	2	—		
All other accidents ...	...	—	4		

INFANTILE DEATHS.

Cause of Death.			Under 1 week.	1 to 2 weeks.	2 to 3 weeks.	3 to 4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1 to 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
Prematurity ...	...	...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Atelectasis ...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	3
Congenital Malformations .			1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1953—1963.

	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.
Dysentery	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—
Encephalitis (Post-infectious)	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	13	3	382	23	58	40	117	7	279	41 271
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	16	21	10	1	8	11	4	24	7 14
Poliomylitis (Paralytic)	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomylitis (Non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	26	16	10	2	1	3	2	8	—	1
Whooping Cough	25	5	37	64	23	13	4	12	2	— 29

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1963.

Notifiable Diseases.	Under 1 year.	1—4 years.	5—14 years.	15—24 years.	25—44 years.	45—64 years.	Over 65 years.	Age Unknown.	Total Deaths.
Measles ...	3	103	161	2	1	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ...	3	11	12	1	2	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	3	—	1	3	7	—	7
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows:—

		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
Number of cases on the Register at							
31st December, 1962	19	20	2	10	51
Added to the Register:—							
(a) Cases notified for the first time during the year	...	1	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notifications	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Inward transfers	—	—	—	—	—
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.							
...	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1963							
...	...	20	20	2	10	—	52

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.
HOSPITAL SERVICES.

The Hospitals serving the District are as follows:—

EAST RIDING GENERAL HOSPITAL.

This hospital is under the East Riding Group Hospital Management Committee and admits acute general and geriatric patients. Out-patient facilities include clinics for medicine, surgery, orthopaedic surgery, gynaecology, paediatrics, oto-laryngology, chest diseases, ophthalmology, psychiatry, dermatology, radiotherapy and diabetic.

NORTHFIELD HOSPITAL.

Under the East Riding Group Hospital Management Committee this hospital admits patients suffering from chest diseases.

CASTLE HILL HOSPITAL, COTTINGHAM.

All cases of infectious diseases in the District requiring hospital care are admitted to this hospital which is under the Hull "B" Group Hospital Management Committee.

NURSING HOMES.

There are no private nursing homes in the District.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

PART III. ACCOMMODATION.

Accommodation is provided by the County Council at The Limes and Wold House, Driffeld. These two homes together have beds for 104 elderly persons.

SECTION 47.

No cases were dealt with under this section during the year.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES—NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

There are no Infant Welfare Clinics held in the Driffeld Rural District.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

Three Nurse/Midwives serve the District. One resides above the Victoria Road Clinic at 28, Church Street, Driffeld, one at 3, George Street, Driffeld, and one at Garton-on-the-Wolds.

HEALTH VISITING.

Two Health Visitors are resident in Driffeld working in the Driffeld Area. Their office is at the Victoria Road Clinic, Driffeld (telephone number 3158).

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

This service is run in conjunction with the Domiciliary Midwifery Service as detailed above.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The County Council's Ambulance Station is situated on Victoria Road, Driffeld (telephone number 3109).

DOMESTIC HELP.

Home Help Service which is rendered in the District is administered from County Hall, Beverley, and all applications for this service are dealt with by the Home Help Organiser (telephone number, Beverley 881281).

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY—SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Routine Medical Inspections are carried out of all children attending Local Education Authority schools in the District. In addition, the following facilities are provided at the Victoria Road Clinic, Driffeld :—

Ophthalmic clinic As required.

Speech therapy clinic Once per week.

OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES.

BUCKROSE HEALTH DIVISIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE.

Once every two or three months a Co-ordinating Committee, under the ægis of the County Council, meets in Bridlington to co-ordinate the work of officers in the district who are concerned with the welfare of children. The primary objects of the Committee are the prevention of break-up of families.

On the Committee are representatives of the County Children's Department, the County Health Department, the School Welfare Department, the County Welfare Department, the Housing Managers of the District Councils, the National Assistance Board, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Women's Voluntary Service, Probation Officers, and a Marriage Guidance Counsellor. Representatives of other organisations are co-opted from time to time as the need arises. Your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer takes the Chair of the Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE.

Specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS.

BRITISH RED CROSS.

The British Red Cross Society, acting as agents for the County Council, provide a service for the loan of nursing requisites which may be needed for temporary periods for sick persons being nursed in their own homes. In the Rural Area the Depots for these requisites are :—

Miss E. E. Wilson, "Belmont," Garton.

Mrs. Parker, Front Street, Middleton.

Mrs. R. Robson, Estate House, Sledmere.

WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE.

The W.V.S. provide numerous services in the Area, which include :—

- Meals on wheels.
- Good neighbour services.
- Darby and Joan Clubs.
- Clothing in cases of need or emergency.
- Chiropody service.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

The Family Planning Association hold a clinic on the second Thursday in each month from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the Driffield Clinic, Victoria Road, Driffield.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

The Driffield Rural District lies within the North East Yorkshire Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and cases requiring the services of the Society are visited by Inspector White working from Scarborough. Inspector White's work is much appreciated by those of us in the Rural Area concerned with child welfare.

WATER SUPPLY.

The East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board are the water undertakers for the area. The Board's offices are situated at "Easterfield House," New Road, Driffield.

The Driffield Agricultural Show which is held at Kelleythorpe within this Council's area has usually had its water supplied by Fire Brigade tender. This supply was for both human and animal use and as the fire tender is used on occasions for carrying dirty water it was not considered a satisfactory means of supplying water for catering or for human consumption. The Show Authorities were contacted regarding the safeness of the water supply and as mains piped supply was not readily available they agreed to carrying water for human consumption in a tanker supplied by the Water Board, and the water from the fire tender would only be used and labelled for stock.

Additionally all the catering establishments on the Showground were notified of the new arrangements and inspections on the day proved the arrangements had been implemented.

WATER SAMPLES.

Samples of water from house taps, stand taps, private bores, wells, springs and portable tanks were taken periodically throughout the year :—

No. of Samples. Satisfactory. Unsatisfactory.

House taps and stand taps ...	...	31	31	—
Private bores, wells and springs ...	...	2	2	—
Portable tanks ...	...	2	2	—

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

As forecast in last year's Report, work on the Killiam Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme commenced during the year and by 31st December approximately 75% of the sewers had been laid together with the necessary manholes and certain house-connections. The completion date for the £41,000 Contract is 31st March, 1965.

Reference was made in last year's Report to the schemes for the parishes of Garton, North Frodingham and Nafferton and on the last day of 1963 an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government attended at the Council Offices to conduct a technical investigation into the three Schemes. It is hoped that it will be possible to commence the first of these three schemes (i.e., Garton) during the summer of 1964.

With the completion of the preparatory administrative procedure on the three Schemes referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Council considered the order of priority to be adopted in respect of the remaining sewerage and sewage disposal schemes and the following priority list was adopted :—

Priority No.	Scheme.
1.	Middleton. Southburn, Kirkburn and Tibthorpe (with sewage works at Tibthorpe).
2.	Hutton (linking up with the existing Cranswick and Watton Scheme). Bainton (linking up with the existing North Dalton Scheme).
3.	Foston (linking up with Beeford and North Frodingham Schemes). Skerne and Wansford (linking up with the proposed Nafferton Scheme).
4.	Harpham, Lowthorpe and Ruston Parva (with provision for Kelk or part of Kelk if considered appropriate).
5.	Fridaythorpe. Fimber.

The Council approved in principle a scheme submitted in outline for the Middleton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme and gave authority for the acquisition of the site recommended for the proposed Sewage Disposal Works.

Arising out of the receipt of two applications from farmers to discharge farm effluent into the proposed new sewers at Garton, the Council gave further consideration during the year to the granting of Trade Waste Licences under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1961. In considering the matter the Council had regard to observations on the subject made by the County Council's Consulting Engineers in a Report on the proposed Garton Scheme. It was decided that no farm

effluent be accepted into any new sewers except in cases where extremely extenuating circumstances exist and in any such exceptional cases the quantity of effluent permitted to be discharged be kept to the minimum.

All works are visited regularly by the full-time Attendant and a systematic maintenance programme carried out. Whenever possible repairs are carried out by the Council's own staff to avoid delay and expense. All motors and pumps are insured against major breakdown and an Official from the Insurance Company carries out detailed inspections of the plant twice a year.

The regular cleansing of open drains and ditches has been carried out.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During the year the Council decided to implement the provisions of Section 47(1) of the Public Health Act, 1936 (which authorises local authorities to require the conversion of closets other than water closets to water closets) in those villages where post-war sewerage and sewage disposal schemes have been provided and in other villages as and when new schemes are carried out. The Council also increased the maximum contribution payable in accordance with Section 47(4) of the 1936 Act in respect of "voluntary" conversions from £15 to £25.

Although the effect of compulsory conversions will not be discernible until 1964, voluntary conversions continued at a steady pace throughout the year, such conversions being grant-aided under the Public Health Act, 1936, or the Housing Acts.

The relevant figures are as follows:—

Type of Grant.	No. of applications.	No. of W.Cs. provided.
Public Health Act, 1936	24	54
Council House Improvements	—	37
Housing Act Improvement Grant	81	64
	<hr/> 105 <hr/>	<hr/> 155 <hr/>

The approximate number of the various types of closets in use at 31st December, 1963, were as follows:—

Water Closets	1,799
Pail Closets and Privy Middens	1,822

SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

Refuse is collected twice a calendar month according to rota, and depending upon how the dates fall some bins are left for 3 weeks. Several of the routes have been adjusted so as to collect more of the properties in the outlying parts of the district and this, together with more and more W.C. conversions as well as new houses, has made it necessary for another man to be put on this service.

An estimated running cost of the vehicle is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
15% depreciation on the vehicle	167	0	0
Road tax and insurance	84	7	0
Fuel, oil and maintenance	378	6	0
	<hr/>		
	£629	13	0
	<hr/>		

Approx. mileage per annum : 12,917.

Average running cost per mile : 11.7d.

The total cost of the refuse collection service including workmen's wages is estimated at £2,265 per annum.

Night soil is collected at Nafferton and Wansford only, here a private contractor does the collection by means of a horse-drawn tumbler cart; the village of Nafferton being charged a special rate for the service and in the village of Wansford the private householders pay the contractor directly for his services.

Householders in all the remaining parts of the district still have to dig the pail closet contents into whatever land is available.

Number of tanks emptied: Sewage works	86
Council Houses	10
Private Houses	29

VEHICLES AND PLANT.

The following is a list of vehicles and plant at the Council's Depot and the plant at the various sewage works which are maintained by the Council's staff:—

Bedford/Eagle 4-ton diesel engine refuse collection vehicle
with 12 cubic yard body.

5-cwt. Ford Van.

Land Rover with power take-off and long body.

3" Wickham double diaphragm trailer pump.

3" Lee-Howl centrifugal pump.

Lightweight portable centrifugal pump.

P.D. 52 air compressor for attachment to Land Rover.

2 Davenset submersible pumps.

Allen motor scythe.

19 Electric motors.

13 static sewage pumps.

6 static compressor engines.

KNACKERS' YARDS.

In January the Council re-issued the Knacker's Yard licence for Cottam; this business was under new management and had carried out an extensive building programme. Late in the year plans were approved for the erection of buildings to house processing plant which includes pulverisers, cookers, presses, crushers and bagging plant. The sewage tanks, filters and drains are all to be improved so as to deal with the additional discharge. This plant is expected to be operating early next year, the by-products being fat and high-protein powder. A licence was issued for a key worker to live in a caravan on these premises until such time as a more permanent residence could be provided. This caravan was to be sited away from the factory and fully enclosed by its own ring-fence.

There is one other knacker's yard within the District and here a licence was granted for the year.

SMOKING.

The Council thought it wise to support the East Yorkshire Motor Services in their proposals to prohibit smoking on the lower decks of their buses; this arose from the publicity given to the connection between smoking and lung cancer.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

The following Statement sets out the number and nature of inspections made, types of premises and the purposes of these visits:—

A. GENERAL SANITATION.						Inspections.
Sewage works	...	...	...	...	...	168
Drainage works—all types of premises	...	...	...	...	...	347
Caravans and other moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	16
Places of entertainment—village halls	...	...	...	...	...	5
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	18
Tips and refuse disposal	...	...	...	...	...	39
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	10
Knackers' yards and fellmongers	...	...	...	...	...	12
B. HOUSING.						
Houses—miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	872
Houses under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	103
Houses under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	87
Houses—overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	12
Houses—verminous	...	...	...	...	...	6
Houses—Council	...	...	...	...	...	231
Houses—Improvement grants	...	...	...	...	...	243

C. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Inquiries and disinfection of premises	3
--	-----	-----	---

D. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	658
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	32
Food preparation premises	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	4
Grocers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	42
Ice-cream premises and sampling	...	...	...	...	...	7
Water supplies	...	...	...	...	...	35
Dairies and milk shops	...	...	...	...	...	3

E. MISCELLANEOUS VISITS.

Building progress (new works and alterations)	...	119
Petroleum Regulations	...	26
Rats and Mice	...	41
Factories	...	69

REFUSE TIPS.

The Driffield Urban District Council was unable to get the necessary clearances for the use of a new tip at the Brigham—Foston Cross Roads, and as their present tip was full this Council, therefore, gave permission for them to use the Hutton Road tip at Cranswick.

SALVAGE.

A scrap metal dealer contracted to collect light metal and tins from the Council's tips. The heavy and non-ferrous metals being sorted by the refuse Collectors is brought into the Depot for sale when a load has been accumulated. The income from scrap sold during the year amounted to £103.

CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES.

The Council granted 4 caravan licences during the year in respect of 2 holiday caravans and 2 residential caravans. The numbers of licensed caravan sites and caravans at 31st December, 1963, were:—

Holiday caravans	...	...	5 on 4 sites.
Residential Caravans	...	...	5 on 5 sites.

MEALS-ON-WHEELS SERVICE.

The good service operated by the Women's Voluntary Service in providing meals to the elderly was again recognised by the Council and a contribution of £50 was given towards the vehicle maintenance. This service operates in the villages of Nafferton, Hutton Cranswick, Wansford, Wetwang, Garton and North Dalton.

RODENT CONTROL.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	Non-Agricultural.				Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All others (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	48	3,334	368	3,750	649
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification ...	6	69	17	92	2
(b) Survey under the Act	Nil	82	21	103	5
(c) Otherwise (e.g., visited primarily for some other purpose)	96	811	127	1,034	77
3. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 2) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats Major ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor ...	10	53	2	65	Nil
(b) Mice Major ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

A Rodent Control Refresher Course at the beginning of the year was attended by the Council's Foreman who is mainly in charge of rat and mice destruction.

Treatment was carried out to all the sewers in Beeford, North Frodingham, Middleton, North Dalton, Langtoft, Nafferton, Wetwang, Kilham, Tibthorpe and Fridaythorpe, and the results proved so satisfactory that the Ministry's Regional Technical Officer recommends exemption from further treatments possibly until 1965.

All the village tips have been regularly baited but due to dumped foodstuffs it is difficult to keep them reasonably clear of infestation. The tip at Kilham has proved particularly difficult to control as waste from a

nearby turkey packing station was being dumped. It is hoped, however, to find an alternative way of dealing with this waste.

During the year 622lbs. of bait has been used to carry out treatments, Warfarin being the poison mainly used.

HOUSING.

Estimates show that a total problem of 160 unfit dwellings in the District require slum clearance action.

6 houses and 8 bungalows were completed during the year and a Contract was let for the erection of two bungalows at Harpham and two bungalows at Fridaythorpe. Steps were also taken to find suitable sites in various villages to accommodate the remaining houses allocated under the 1962 and 1963 housing programmes but considerable difficulty was experienced in this direction. The problem of finding suitable housing sites is common to all villages within the district, although it is more acute in some villages than others. There is no indication of this position improving in the near future.

The modernisation of Council Houses progressed during the year and 14 houses at Cranswick, 12 houses at Beeford, 4 houses at Wetwang, 5 houses at Kilham and 2 houses at Gembling were provided with water closets, bathrooms and hot water facilities. This completes the Council's programme of providing water closets at all Council Houses. The Council also reviewed the position with regard to the remaining 113 Council Houses which, although equipped with water closets, still lack proper bathroom and hot water supplies and it was decided that the necessary modernisation of these houses be carried out over a period of three years. It is expected that tenders for the first of these houses will be invited during 1964.

The total number of Council Houses occupied at the end of the year was 509 and there were 2 bungalows under construction. Under private enterprise 28 dwellings were built and a further 47 were under construction at the end of the year.

The waiting list for Council Houses showed 305 applications, but 53 of these were duplicated in two or more villages. In addition 34 both lived and worked outside; therefore they had neither residential or working qualifications; thus leaving 218 the total number of applicants regarded as being on the "live list."

During the year 4 cases of overcrowding were abated and 7 slum clearance properties were declared and dealt with by re-housing the families in Council Houses.

52 Council Houses were painted by the Council's own workmen and 38 were painted by private contractors.

House improvements have again proved the value of both Standard and Discretionary Grants and more properties than ever have been improved this year. A great deal of work goes into verifying and inspecting work connected with improvement grants and the administration is complicated by persons applying for both a Discretionary and Standard grant on the same dwelling. This arises out of the possibility that the Council may give less than a 50% discretionary grant, therefore by applying for both grants the applicant is generally assured of a maximum 50% grant on the 5 standard amenities provided. This procedure complicates the administration, reporting and most of all the verifying of accounts on completion; it is, however, hoped that with the Council giving 50% discretionary grants that applicants will in future find it unnecessary to apply for both grants.

Details of applications and completions during the year are as follows:—

	Approved.	Completed.	Amount paid.
			£
Standard Grants	55	41	4,802
Discretionary Grants	26	23	4,616

Of the 26 Discretionary Grant applications, 20 were given 50% grants and 6 were given approximately 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % grants.

FOOD.

Food premises have been inspected and improvements, requested last year, in the storage and turn-over of perishable and tinned foodstuffs has been maintained by the shop keepers and during this year no foodstuffs were found to be unfit.

MILK SUPPLY.

All licences for the sale of special designated milk are issued by the East Riding County Council.

The Headmaster of the Nafferton village school made a complaint regarding extraneous matter being found in a bottle of milk supplied to the school. Upon examination this matter was not found to be other than sterile and a thorough investigation of the dairy concerned did not reveal how such matter could get through their process especially with the latest type of machinery used. At a meeting with the firm's chief chemist, suggestions were made so that all bottles containing extraneous solids should be pulled out by the staff engaged on inspection at the factory.

ICE-CREAM.

47 premises within the District are registered for the sale of ice-cream and all but one sell ice-cream of proprietary manufacture; the other being a manufactory which employs a cold mix method.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The 4 slaughterhouses operating within the district have continued to carry out killing of animals in a humane manner and the high standard of producing meat in hygienic conditions has also been maintained.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, came into operation in October; the main provisions are that carcasses cannot be removed from the slaughterhouse until they have been inspected and if passed as fit for human consumption, stamped in an approved manner.

The Regulations also lay down a new standard of meat inspection and to acquaint the staff of these, Mr. Martin attended a three day refresher course arranged by the Association of Public Health Inspectors and held at the Leeds abattoir.

In implementing these Regulations the Council undertook to make maximum charges for meat inspections, i.e.:—

Each horse or bovine	...	2s. 6d.
Each calf or pig	... ..	9d.
Each sheep, lamb or goat	...	6d.

Standby arrangements were made with the Driffield Urban District Council for meat to be inspected by their officer should our own officers be indisposed; this will ensure that 100% meat inspection is assured.

The following tables give further statistical details:—

			Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed	...	...	481	5	1	1060	1903	—
Number inspected	...	...	481	5	1	1060	1903	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>								
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	62	—	—	13	46	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	...	...	13.00	—	1.7	2.5	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>								
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	—	—	—	—	39	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	...	...	—	—	—	—	2.1	—

Cysticercosis.

Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Details of condemnations are as follows:—

<i>Tuberculosis.</i>				Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
Carcases and Organs	...	...	—	—	—	1	—
Heads and Tongues	...	...	—	—	—	26	—
Livers	...	...	...	—	—	2	—
Lungs	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
Mesenteries	...	...	...	—	—	2	—
Spleens	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Kidneys	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Diaphragm	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Udders	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Hearts	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
Part Carcases	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
<i>Other than Tuberculosis.</i>				Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
Carcases and Organs	...	...	—	—	5	2	—
Heads and Tongues	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Livers	...	...	...	58	—	14	—
Lungs	...	...	...	1	1	3	—
Kidneys	...	...	...	—	—	26	—
Hearts	...	...	...	1	1	3	—
Spleens	...	...	...	—	—	2	—
Part Carcases	...	...	...	—	5	7	—
Omentum	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Mesenteries	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
Diaphragm	...	...	...	1	—	—	—

Estimated total weight of condemned meat : 14 cwts. 4 lbs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Number of		
		Inspections. (3)	Written notices. (4)	Occupiers prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	13	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	40	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	32	96	1	—
Total	69	149	1	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	2	2	—	—	—

One out-worker is residing within this district and inspections of the dwelling proved the conditions to be highly satisfactory.

